

ASKED TO RESIGN.

President Woodward Quits the South Carolina College.

NO SERIOUS CHARGES MADE.

The Trustees Thought that the Best Interests of the Institution Demanded a Change.

Right upon the heels of the trouble at Clemson comes more at the South Carolina college. The troubles differ in degree, but are similar in that the presidents of both are involved. It has been for some time rumored that when the board of trustees of the South Carolina college met the likelihood was that President Woodward would be under fire. While these reports were current and generally discussed in the city, the public were not aware of what shape the complaints as to the administration would take, whether students would take the initiative or whether the board of trustees would present the indictment. After carefully going over the matter in almost continuous sessions for three days the board Thursday, with some reluctance reached the conclusion that it was for the best interests of the institution to retire Dr. F. C. Woodward as president and proceeded to do so without in any way reflecting upon the moral character of the former president. No successor has yet been chosen and there will likely be none chosen for some time as the board intends to carefully cast about and find a suitable executive head for the college. When this has been accomplished a special meeting will be called and the election will be held. In the meantime Prof. Ben Sloan has been asked to act as chairman of the faculty and discharge the duties of the office of president until the president has been elected. This he has consented to do. When the board first met this matter of the need of a change in the presidency came up at once for consideration. The board at once went into the matter at considerable length and made a careful inquiry into the conditions through an examination of the members of the faculty, and all things considered it was thought that Dr. Woodward's usefulness was impaired at the college. The board simply made inquiry into Dr. Woodward's usefulness to the college at this time, as its president, and so that there might be no possible misunderstanding about the matter adopted the following before adjournment: Resolved, That the board expresses its confidence in President Woodward's character and exonerates him from anything reflecting on his integrity. The board found that President Woodward has had a great many rather difficult and delicate problems to handle in the executive department of the college, and it was in the handling of these that the complaint arose. His ability as a professor and teacher was never for a moment questioned, but it was not thought that he was the ideal man for president. The board made the change with an eye single to the best interests of the college in the matter of discipline and good feeling.

There was no complaint, petition, committee or report of any kind from any of the students of the college and the board carefully avoided taking the students into the matter. The suggestion relative to President Woodward came from the faculty and the board of trustees and the course was taken with reference to that suggestion alone, and none of the students or classes had any communication with the board but the trustees talked over the matter freely with the members of the faculty and President Woodward himself.

Lynched for Brutal Murder.

Two negro boys, Harrison and James Gillespie, aged respectively 16 and 14 years, who were under arrest charged with killing Cornelia Benson, on a farm in Rowan county, Monday last, were taken from jail at Salisbury, N. C., early this morning and hanged to a tree in the railroad yards. Their bodies were then riddled with bullets. About 50 men composed the mob and all were masked. One of the men called out by authority of the governor about midnight, but as everything appeared quiet they had disbanded when the mob suddenly appeared and battered down the jail door. The negroes were in the attic of the jail but the mob readily found them and drove rapidly out of town, firing as they went. After lynching the negroes the mob quickly dispersed. The negroes admitted that they beat the young woman's brains out with rocks because she tried to make them leave her premises.

Shipbuilding Combine.

All but the merest formalities of the plan to combine several of the big shipbuilding yards of the country under one management have been completed, according to The Herald. A few papers remain yet to be signed, and for this purpose a meeting of those most interested will be held Thursday after which a formal announcement of the new corporation will be placed on the market. It is said that the plans contemplate a company which will turn out any kind of vessel from a tramp steamer of small dimensions to a battleship, equipped down to the heaviest armament, and that the works are being negotiated for, and it is understood several extensive plants have been purchased.

Ship Burned at Sea.

An unknown sailing vessel on fire, far to the eastward of Nantucket Shoals, was sighted on June 9 by Capt. Stabell of the Norwegian steamship Thor, which arrived at Chester, Pa., Thursday from Hillsboro, N. C. The vessel was on fire and the crew were rescued.

KILLED AT A DANCE.

A Sad Feature of the Tornado in Illinois.

A dispatch from Bloomington, Ill., says death and destruction followed in the wake of the tornado Wednesday night. The saddest feature was the killing of the three young women who were attending a dance at the town hall of Merna, a small village, ten miles east of Bloomington. There was a party of 250 young men and women at the dance in the hall when the tornado struck the building about 11 o'clock Wednesday night. Everybody rushed for the doors. A number of young men held the doors to prevent the people from escaping, fearing that they might be injured or killed after they got outside. About half of them, however, escaped and then the building collapsed. The others were buried in the wreck. Three were killed and forty or fifty others more or less injured, some of them seriously. The dead are: Miss Lena J. Jangar, Mrs. Edward Martin and Miss Kelly. All are daughters of prominent farmers in the vicinity. The bodies were horribly mutilated by the heavy timbers. Quite a number of young men and women were taken from the ruins in an unconscious condition and some of them are still in that state and it is feared that there may be other deaths. The storm reached Bloomington about 11 p. m., commencing with a furious electrical display. Rain accompanied the wind, and the business district suffered severely. Many plate glass windows were blown in and the stocks of goods were badly damaged. Hundred of trees in the city were broken off at the trunks and the streets are almost impassable. Buildings all over the city are damaged, but no lives were lost nor was any one seriously injured. A man standing on West Washington street was blown 300 feet but escaped with only bruises.

A Paid Witness.

Representative Jones of Virginia made it very unpleasant for Buchanan, a former member of Aguinaldo's cabinet, who has been invited to Washington by the administration to be made a witness in behalf of the administration's Philippine policy before the house and senate committees, by confronting him with a copy of a certified address written and signed by himself to the American congress, in which he declared that President McKinley was seeking by force of arms to impose American sovereignty on the Philippines and that independence was the only thing that would make life and property safe in the Philippines. In other words Representative Jones has proven that this wily Filipino is an advocate for independence until he had his opinions changed by being placed on the American payroll.

Republican Responsibility.

The current issue of the Philadelphia "City and State" devotes a lengthy editorial to President Roosevelt's Memorial Day speech, of which the following is an extract: "It is the cause of American Imperialism for which the President stands in opposition to the cause of American Democracy. These two conflicting forces are steadily drawing near one another for the final contest—the death grapple. There is no possibility of reconciliation between them. One of these causes rests on the shifting, slippery sands of sophism and falsehood, the other on the immutable rock of truth. By the logic of circumstances that none can resist, multitudes of us are being led into this valley of decision, out of which we cannot pass until we have girded ourselves for the battle and have unsheathed our weapons to smite and slay the armies of the aliens."

Learn to Breathe Properly.

It is possible for a woman to exercise her whole body to keep fit, strong and well, simply by breathing properly. Children should be taught to breathe and to get into the habit of filling the whole lung space at each inhalation and of emptying it completely at each exhalation. There is no better way of getting to sleep soon after going to bed than by breathing properly. Push away the pillow and lie flat upon the back with the muscles relaxed. Slowly draw in the deepest breath possible, hold it for four seconds, then slowly expel it until the chest and abdomen have collapsed. Repeat this until you are tired or fall asleep. There are scores of ways of varying this exercise. But this is the essential. Of course it is assumed that one sleeps with her bedroom windows open.

Rural Mail Box Law.

The following paragraph is taken from the postoffice appropriation bill: "Whoever shall hereafter wilfully or maliciously injure, tear down, destroy any letter box or other receptacle established by order of the postmaster general or approved or designated by him for the receipt or delivery of mail matter on any rural free delivery route, or shall break open the same, or wilfully or maliciously injure, deface or destroy any mail matter deposited therein, or shall wilfully take or steal such matter from or out of such letter box or other receptacle, or shall wilfully or maliciously obstruct the aforementioned delivery, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than three years."

Auto Cause Death.

Frightened by the rushing of four automobiles and the glare of their horns a horse ran away at Reading, Mass., dashed through the gates at the railway crossing and an express train struck the team, killing a boy and seriously injuring another boy and

IMPORTANT ISSUE.

Assistant Secretary of State Gantt Shows How Taxes Can be Reduced.

WHAT HE HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

Figures From Other States Are Quoted and Differences in Tax Systems Are Pointed Out by Him.

It is not known to many people that last year there was made a modest beginning in a project which promises to be of great benefit to the people of the State. For years the fees collected by the Secretary of State's office have aggregated between three and four thousand dollars, which has been but a small factor in the State's income. Last year, however, the splendid sum of \$40,583.71 was turned into the State Treasury and a material source of revenue opened to the State government. There is, of course, an explanation of this which is of great interest to the people. When Mr. Gantt was appointed Assistant to the Secretary of State he found to his surprise that the office of Secretary of State turned over annually hundreds of thousands of dollars to run the governments of the various States of the Union. He immediately began work on the problem, and the sum turned over last year is due to his efforts. He found many inequalities in the corporation law of the State, which he sought to remedy. A corporation having only \$1,000 of capital stock he found was required under the South Carolina law to pay \$11.00 for its charter, while other corporations having millions of dollars of capital were not required to pay anything. Understanding as he did the detail of these matters, he prepared a measure correcting the injustice, and providing another schedule of fees, with the result that a large increase in the revenue derived has resulted. Mr. Gantt believes that other beneficial reforms along the same line can be accomplished, and that a large revenue can be supplied the State government, from other sources than a direct tax on the property of the people and a material reduction in the levy of taxes for State purposes accomplished. In view of these facts, the following open letter published in the Columbia State, will be of especial interest to the tax payers of the State: To the Editor of The State. An experience of over three years in an executive office of the State government, prompts me to say: "Alas upon the tax system of South Carolina, of which I ask your indulgence. There always has been and doubtless will be until the end of time complaint arising from any system which seeks to exact money from the individual to support the State, for it has been said that "Whoever hopes a faultless tax to see, Hopes what he never is, and he never shall be."

However, the fact that we can never reach perfection in the means we adopt should not deter us from striving towards such an end. While the best and most beneficial reforms have always been by gradual processes, it seems to me that we have stopped all progress towards a better system, and have been permitting other States of this union to outstrip us in reaching a solution of this problem. An earnest desire for a reduction in the tax levy for State purposes is not confined to the office seeker, but is shared by the best element of the progressive and property-owning class of the people of South Carolina. For years we have been promised some reduction in the burden, and an attempt has frequently been made to do something towards this end, but these promises and attempts have been but dead Sea fruit in the mouths of the people, and never ended in fruition. We have been told that we were paying our public officers extravagant salaries. We have seen salaries reduced, but the burden was not lightened. The attempt to impose an income tax ended in fiscal failure.

All this, you see, where can we look for relief? The appropriate remedy for the public schools of the State must and will be continued. A majority of the people are determined that our institutions of higher education shall be adequately supported for they are unwilling to advertise to the world that we are too poor or too indifferent to properly maintain them. We cannot deny to the Confederate veterans the aid of that State which he defended with his life-blood. All this being true, we have little hope of a reduction in the levy from a reduction in the expenses of government, where we have vainly sought it for ten years, only to be disappointed.

Notwithstanding all these facts, a reduction in the levy for State purposes is not impossible, but must come instead from the development of other sources of income to the State government. Other States have found these sources and we have their example and experience before us. A five mill levy for State purposes is excessive and burdensome. There is no reason why the levy in South Carolina should be heavier than that of other States. We have a similar government, our public debt is not excessive measured by the standards we find, and our people are contented and prosperous.

There is no reason why the man who builds a home here should have placed upon his shoulders the burden that should be the share of other men. We are hampering the industrial development of the State by advertising to the world that our State taxes are higher than those of other States. We have a protective tariff against home building; we are loading down with taxes the man who is building up and developing the State by investing his money in manufacturing and other industries.

W. F. Stevenson Endorsed.

At the Democratic Convention of Chesterfield County, on the 6th of May, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Whereas, Hon. W. F. Stevenson has for several years past served this county (Chesterfield) in public capacities with distinguished ability and fidelity, and Whereas, he has signified his intention to withdraw from the Legislative field and to enter the candidacy for the office of Attorney General of the State.

Now be it resolved by the Democratic Convention of Chesterfield county. First, That we hereby heartily endorse the public career of Hon. W. F. Stevenson during the six years past in which he has represented this county and commend him for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has served his county and State. Second, That we do heartily endorse him for the office of Attorney General to which he has signified his intention to the favorable consideration of

for the needs of the State government. The State of New Jersey does not levy one dollar of taxes for State purposes, but the secretary of state's office there supplies nearly every dollar required to run the government. The State of Indiana levies less than a mill. Can we realize it when we have been groaning under the burden placed on our shoulders? I have in my possession a statement of the levy for State taxation in 29 of the States of the Union for the year 1898; in 21 of them it is less than 3 mills; in seven less than 2 mills.

Relief should be sought, where it can be found, in a readjustment of the burden. The land-owning and property-holding class of the people have had the entire load on their shoulders while large classes of our people, oftentimes the best able to bear the burden, are escaping. How much tax does the professional man of the State pay? Yet the man who makes and spends \$5,000 a year is better able to contribute \$100 to support the government than the man who owns 100 acres of unutilized land. The negro population pays a pittance for the schools and roads, but does not contribute anything to support the machinery of the State government.

The methods of accomplishing the end I have pointed out are as varied as have been the experience of the other States of the Union. New York recently grappled with this problem with confronts us, and, directed by Gov. O'Brien, an astute lawyer, succeeded in adjusting her law as to collect \$15,000,000 of the \$20,000,000 required to run her State government from other sources than a direct levy upon the real estate and personal property of the people. Can we not find some method, if the majority of the States of the Union have found a method? Must we supinely confess that, with the knife in our hands, and the example before us, we are unable to cut the knot? I would not attempt to say from whence every dollar should come, but the wisdom of our legislators can find the way, if we elect men who will earnestly seek a remedy.

I am not advocating an untold theory, but ask the central assembly to follow the path blazed out by the other States of this Union. The tax commission of Texas asserted in 1899 that if the entire taxes of the State were levied against the real and personal property of the people, as we are doing here in South Carolina, there would be such an outcry as has not been heard since the oppressive days following the Civil war.

J. T. GANTT.

FIRE DOES FATAL WORK.

Several People Burned to Death in Different Cities.

Twelve men and one woman were killed and about 30 persons were injured in a fire which Monday afternoon destroyed the sanitarium conducted by the St. Luke's society, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street in Chicago. The society occupied the building which was long known as the Hotel Woodruff, and for a brief period as the Hotel Lancaster. By far the greater portion of the patients received in the last few years were those seeking cure of the drink habit and those who were addicted to the use of drugs. When the fire broke out, there was on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens and some who were deranged by drugs. Several of these were strapped to their beds, and it was found impossible to save them so rapidly did the fire spread through the building.

The fire started in the Arcade building and spread to the bank block and the Citizens National bank block and the Shakerford building at Saratoga and caused a loss of five lives. The property loss is estimated at \$300,000, with insurance of \$225,000. The Arcade property was to have been sold at partition sale June 12. It is owned by the Shoemaker estate of Cincinnati, and Benjamin J. Goldsmith of that place. The exact origin of the fire has not yet been discovered. The fire started in the Arcade building on Broadway. That portion of the bank building occupied by the bank was damaged only by water. The contents of the safes and deposit vaults remain intact.

A small fire in the center of London Monday caused the death of nine young girls, 15 persons were injured, one probably fatally. The fire occurred in the upper portion of a five-story building at London. The building was in the busiest section of London. The first extension ladder to arrive at the scene could not be elevated to the height of the fourth story, and inmates of the upper floors were compelled to jump down into a tarpaulin which had hastily been commanded by the fireman from a passing fruit van. Several of those who jumped were badly injured, and others who refused to take the risk disappeared within the smoking windows.

The Amended Road Law.

The road law, as amended by the recent legislature, is amended in regard to the age specifications, and henceforth those liable to road duty come within the range of from eighteen to fifty years, instead of from twenty-one to fifty years, as heretofore. This amendment to the law was opposed, it is understood, by every member of the Spartanburg county delegation in the general assembly. The members of the House of Representatives from the lower portion of the State voted solidly for this amendment on account of the fact that it would render it possible to place many idle, loitering negro youths at work in improving the roads of the state. The law is uniform throughout the state, in order to make it constitutional.

Women of Today.

Mrs. Virginia D. Young, of Fairfax, S. C., editor and proprietor of the Fairfax Enterprise, desires to edit a collection of sketches on women of today in South Carolina and to this end asks the help of her brother editors, the members of the Federation of Women's Clubs, the Daughters of

ROOSEVELT IS SORE.

Said to be Disgusted With His South Carolina Experiments.

ELAMES McLAURIN AND CAPERS.

The Only Satisfactory Appointment in This State Made Against Their Advice.

Advice, Senator McLauren's Judgment Uncertain.

The Washington correspondent of The State says President Roosevelt is very sore over the failure of his experiment to build up a Republican party in South Carolina by using Senators McLauren and the indications are that in the distribution of Federal cases in the Palmetto State in the future there will be a new deal. The president in talking with Republican leaders has manifested irritation over the fact he has had in filling the South Carolina offices and has expressed in no uncertain terms his disappointment over both Senator McLauren and Mr. John Capers who has been named as Republican referee for the election. The endorsement of McLauren and the nomination of Mr. Harris as postmaster at Charleston was withdrawn, one of the leading Republicans of the senate called upon the president and asked why this step had been taken. President Roosevelt explained the difficulties surrounding the case of Mr. Harris because of the disclosures of his non residence and then he went on to recite some of the troubles which he had met in endeavoring to fill the South Carolina offices and did not mince words in telling why he was disappointed in the situation in that State.

He recalled that the most satisfactory appointment he has made—that of Mr. Cunningham to be marshal—was made in the face of the strong efforts of Senator McLauren and Mr. Capers, who were doing all they could to secure the reappointment of Marshal Melton. He held these two gentlemen responsible for the failure of the president's nomination of Mr. Cunningham as collector of internal revenue, and Mr. Richardson as postmaster at Greenville. In pretty language he expressed his opinion that the combination of McLauren and Capers is a failure in political leadership and intimated his purpose of looking elsewhere for endorsements to his appointments.

Senator McLauren's respect has reached the ears of the president, and the result is that he is extremely nervous over his "states." He believes he has a promise to the president of the court, which he has been seeking, but he realizes that nothing is certain in politics until it happens. He is afraid that the efforts of Republican politicians to prevent the president giving so good an office to a man they call a "dead one" may cause the nomination of a man who will overlook him. Then, too, he is disappointed over the failure of his friends to secure for him the endorsement of Democratic senators. He started out by claiming that he had letters from a number of leading senators, but investigation of these claims proves that they have no substantial basis. The friends of his friends gave out contained several false names, but so far as can be ascertained not one of these Democratic senators have sent to the White House the desired letters of endorsement.

This fact and the further fact that there would surely be a fight over his confirmation have combined to make Senator McLauren anything but happy. Now his friends, who sometimes were claiming that his appointment would be immediately after the vote upon the Philippine bill, are hoping that it will go in as a recess appointment immediately after the adjournment of congress but they are not at all certain that this hope will be realized.

Boacostriector Out.

The people in and about Rocky Mount, N. C., are much exercised over the escape from the train at that place of a huge boacostriector which was being taken North by one of the midday snows of the recent Charles-Exposition. The snake seemed to tire of his confinement and escaped from the cage in which it had been shut up. As soon as it got out of the cage it made for the woods and all efforts to recapture it have proven vain. The escape is a serious loss to the show, while the people do not take kindly to the idea of having the big snake about the vicinity. The country about Rocky Mount affords the snake excellent hiding and feeding grounds and it will hardly trouble the residents of the town, unless they hunt and attack it.

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A SAD OUTING.

Two Men Drowned in the Presence of Their Families.

There was a sad ending to a family outing at Rosston, Pa., on Thursday morning by the accidental drowning of Andrew Hileman, aged 55 and Kirk Bailey, aged 18 years. Dwight Bailey, father of Kirk, was severely injured and may die.

The Bailey and Hileman families, about 10 in all, left their homes in Rosston and went to the banks of Crooked Run, a short distance away, about 4 o'clock Thursday morning. They had a fishing net with them and began to fish for minnows with great success. The net, after being caught on several times and cast back, finally became entangled in a snag. The water at this point is about 10 feet deep, the location being familiarly known as "sink hole." After vainly endeavoring to release the net young Kirk Bailey swam out to see what the trouble was. As he approached the net he was suddenly perceived to be alone with the net and, for help, saying that his feet had become entangled in the net. His struggles were terrible and Andrew Hileman, seeing that the boy could not continue his struggle much longer started to his rescue. As Hileman was approaching the trapped man he, too, was seen to throw up his hands and make desperate struggles to go forward. The fatal net had also wrapped around his feet and he was caught in the same plight as the boy. Dwight Bailey, father of the struggling boy now jumped into the water and started to release the imprisoned men. When he neared the net he was caught as his son and Mr. Hileman had been and he yelled to the crowd on the bank that he was caught in the net and could do nothing more. Finally A. R. Bailey, brother of Dwight, who had been called to the scene, saw at a glance the direction in which the net had been dragged. Keeping above the net, he succeeded in rescuing his brother and getting him to the shore in an unconscious condition from which he had not rallied at 9 p. m. He will probably die. At the instant the older Bailey was released from the net the son of the late time and Mr. Hileman, seeming to make a final effort to help the young man, also drowned. During all the time the men were struggling in the water their wives and families were on the bank in agonized helplessness. Hileman and Bailey are well known and quite wealthy. All connected with the accident are prominent and of the oldest families in Armstrong county.

TILLMAN HANDS OFF.

Says He Is Backing No Candidate Nor Fighting Any.

In view of numerous reports about this man and that man being "Tillman's candidate" for the senate, a statement made to the Washington correspondent of the Columbia State by Senator Tillman Friday almost on the eve of the campaign may prove of interest in the State to the "would be" senators and their friends. "There is really no reason why I should mix up in this race," said Senator Tillman, "nor do I intend to take the slightest part in it one way or the other. It is true that before Evans entered the race there was but one candidate in the field, Representative Latimer, who had not at one time opposed me. For this reason, thinking to hurt Representative Latimer's chances for election, the report has been circulated that I was backing Latimer. It is untrue to say that I am 'backing' any one of the candidates and the circulation of this report through the State preaching from door to door. 'He says what he was doing in Colleton county when death came and ended his pitiable career. He was always a Christian and a sober, industrious man, standing well with all who knew him.' It is supposed that the unfortunate man was mentally unbalanced.

Result of Old Feud.

As the result of a fight at New Orleans Wednesday night between Sicilians, Salvatore Luciano, Vincenzo Vetraro and Joseph Perri are dead and Joseph Gerrochi and Jos. Deakmla, charged with the murder of Luciano and Vetraro are seriously wounded. The difficulty was the outcome of an old feud existing between the two factions of the Sicilian race in that city. Luciano and Vetraro were met by Gerrochi and Collama on Paydras street Wednesday night and the men immediately opened fire. Luciano and Vetraro were killed and Gerrochi and Collama may die. Both deny having done any shooting. Antonio Luciano, a relative of the dead man Thursday morning met Marcello Perri, who he said had taken part in the killing of his brother last night. Securing a shotgun Luciano fired both barrels into Perri's body, killing him instantly. Luciano was arrested.

Wants A Reckoning.

Col. J. H. Estill, of Savannah, candidate for governor of Georgia in the recent Democratic primary in that State, has fled a protest with Chairman Brown of the State Democratic executive committee against the claim of Hon. Joseph Terrell, that Terrell received a majority of 196 votes in the recent primary and is the nominee, on the ground that there were many irregularities in the count of votes in several counties named by him and asks for a recount of the votes.

Strangled an Elephant.

A crowd of 3,000 persons witnessed the execution at midnight in the city park of Tour, France, of the largest of Barnum and Bailey's performing

NEARLY WIPE OUT.

An Alabama Town Destroyed by the Fire Fiend.

In one of the most disastrous conflagrations that ever visited Alabama, Alexander City, a place of 1,500 people, was wiped away Friday by fire, the estimated loss reaching \$750,000, which the insurance will not begin to cover. The town was not supplied with waterworks and all the terror-stricken people could do was to save what little they could and then, almost prostrate, flee from the fire. Help was telegraphed for, but it arrived only to find the city a mass of ashes, smoldering in dust. The telephone office was destroyed and all telephone communication with the town has been impaired, making it impossible to learn full details of the fire.

It is learned that only provisions can be supplied to the homeless until Monday. The fire broke out at Alexander City machine shops at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. The long period of hot, dry weather had well prepared the buildings of the little city for the rapid spread of the flames. A stiff wind was blowing with fierce rapidity and the fire spread from building to building until the entire town was a seething mass of flames. Every business house, three banks, two hotels, two livery stables and nine dwellings were totally destroyed. Not more than two or three thousand dollars worth of goods were saved in the Central of Georgia depot, while three or four cars of freight were totally destroyed. The Methodist church, court house and postoffice went up like under boxes. No people were injured.

The railroad has established its telegraph lines under a tree and appeals for help and for food. All of the banks were burned and the damage to them and to others from the loss of valuable papers will run into the thousands of dollars. The tracks of the Central of Georgia are so badly warped that the passenger trains east and west will have to transfer.

A Sad Story.

A special to The State from Smoaks, in Colleton county, on Friday last gave this information: "The body of an unknown white man was found by some negroes in a secluded spot near this place Tuesday evening last. The man had been dead for some time and, as the negroes recognized him, they had badly disfigured by bullets and it was by means of these that he was found. Magistrate Wilson was notified and on Wednesday held an inquest. It was learned from the testimony taken, that it was the body of a man giving his name as Henry Bears and who had said he was from Columbia, S. C. He was passing himself as a doctor, and from conversation held with him he was evident that his mind was unbalanced. Dr. F. M. Strickland held the post mortem examination, but could find nothing to show that he had met with a violent death. The finding of the jury was that he came to his death from causes unknown to the jury, but that their belief was that his death was from natural causes, as there was no evidence of foul play. The community is very much wrought up over the ghastly find, and an effort will be made to find out more of this man."

The State says Sunday "all mystery surrounding the matter was dissipated when the grief-stricken mother of the victim was seen. She lives here in the mill district. Henry Bears was reared in Hollow Creek township in Lexington county. He was 35 years of age. He was first married about eight or nine years ago, and lost his wife and child. Then he married again and some time ago his second wife left him and went to the bad. She is now somewhere in this city. Her conduct unbalanced the young man's mind and he became intensely religious. He went to preaching and preached here for a while. About four weeks ago he left here announcing his intention to walk through the State preaching from door to door. "He says what he was doing in Colleton county when death came and ended his pitiable career. He was always a Christian and a sober, industrious man, standing well with all who knew him." It is supposed that the unfortunate man was mentally unbalanced.

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As the result of a fight at New Orleans Wednesday night between Sicilians, Salvatore Luciano, Vincenzo Vetraro and Joseph Perri are dead and Joseph Gerrochi and Jos. Deakmla, charged with the murder of Luciano and Vetraro are seriously wounded. The difficulty was the outcome of an old feud existing between the two factions of the Sicilian race in that city. Luciano and Vetraro were met by Gerrochi and Collama on Paydras street Wednesday night and the men immediately opened fire. Luciano and Vetraro were killed and Gerrochi and Collama may die. Both deny having done any shooting. Antonio Luciano, a relative of the dead man Thursday morning met Marcello Perri, who he said had taken part in the killing of his brother last night. Securing a shotgun Luciano fired both barrels into Perri's body, killing him instantly. Luciano was arrested.

Wants A Reckoning.

Col. J. H. Estill, of Savannah, candidate for governor of Georgia in the recent Democratic primary in that State, has fled a protest with Chairman Brown of the State Democratic executive committee against the claim of Hon. Joseph Terrell, that Terrell received a majority of 196 votes in the recent primary and is the nominee, on the ground that there were many irregularities in the count of votes in several counties named by him and asks for a recount of the votes.

TRAINS COLLIDE

Because One of the Engineers Overlooked His Orders.

AND FIVE PEOPLE IS KILLED.

The Passengers Saw the Trains Approaching, but Thought they Were on Separate Tracks Until the Crash.

A fatal collision occurred on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad Thursday afternoon between Hooker and Summit, two small stations, about 12 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. Five men were killed outright and about 15 others more or less seriously injured. Possibly two or three of the wounded will die from the effects of their injuries.

The dead: George Rollin, engineer of the accommodation train. L. A. Rankin, fireman of the accommodation train. James Bernard, fireman of the limited. Express Messenger Webb of the limited.

Engineer Rollin died after being removed to the hospital. Seriously injured: J. W. Barker, mail clerk. Fred Thatch, baggage master. A. W. Clark, mail clerk. Engineer George Ray.

Train No. 88, known as the Jasper accommodation train, left Chattanooga about 2:40 o'clock Thursday afternoon. It was due at Summit at 3:08. The other train, fast mail No. 1 from Nashville, was behind time and the meeting point of these trains had been changed from the regular station to Summit. One of the engineers it is said overlooked his orders and ran into the designated meeting place. Engineer L. A. Rankin was horribly mangled and died almost instantly. Engineer Rollins was badly injured, his legs terribly crushed and a large hole made in his head and left side. His injuries are considered fatal. Engineer George Ray of the fast mail is seriously injured and it is thought he will die. His fireman, James Bernard, was caught under the engine and died. A handful of cinders and charred flesh was all that could be found of him.

Express Messenger Webb of the fast mail train was caught under the debris and died shortly after having been removed to a place of safety.

The story of the wreck as told by the passengers is so thrilling that it is hard to run up to the scene of the approaching disaster. On account of the position of the track, there being a double reverse curve at the place of the wreck, the passengers were able to see from the side of the cars the approaching accommodation train. They thought it merely a passing of regular trains and did not heed the warning until the crash came and it was too late to help themselves. The accommodation train being the lighter one, was telescoped, the heavy engine of the fast train plunging its way through the cars and splintering them into kindling wood. Both engines had their positions reversed and were thrown 40 yards from the track. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

Tribute to Dr. Carlisle.

Recently the faculty of the South Carolina college adopted the following: Resolved, That the faculty of the South Carolina college have learned with great regret of the resignation of Dr. James H. Carlisle from the presidency of Wofford college.

Resolved, That in the long career of this distinguished educator and illustrious alumnus of this college, the faculty recognize most conspicuous services rendered to the State, and to the interests of education, of character and of religion, which entitle Dr. Carlisle to the affectionate and lasting gratitude of all the people.

Resolved, That the faculty congratulate Wofford college on the possession of a treasure so invaluable as the fame of Dr. Carlisle's character and services; and wish for Dr. Carlisle himself many years of well-earned and happy repose.

Resolved, That a copy of this minute be sent to Dr. Carlisle, to the president of Wofford college, and to the daily papers.